

to expel the Holy See from the United Nations by removing the Holy See's Permanent Observer status in the United Nations, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 102—TO COMMEND THE BRAVERY AND HONOR OF THE CITIZENS OF REMY, FRANCE, FOR THEIR ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO LIEUTENANT HOUSTON BRALY AND TO RECOGNIZE THE EFFORTS OF THE 364TH FIGHTER GROUP TO RAISE FUNDS TO RESTORE THE STAINED GLASS WINDOWS OF A CHURCH IN REMY

Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 102

Whereas on August 2, 1944, a squadron of P-51s from the United States 364th Fighter Group strafed a German munitions train in Remy, France;

Whereas the resulting explosion killed Lieutenant Houston Braly, one of the attacking pilots, and destroyed much of the village of Remy, including 7 stained glass windows in the 13th century church;

Whereas despite threats of reprisals from the occupying German authorities, the citizens of Remy recovered Lieutenant Braly's body from the wreckage, buried his body with dignity and honor in the church's cemetery, and decorated the grave site daily with fresh flowers;

Whereas on Armistice Day, 1995, the village of Remy renamed the crossroads near the site of Lieutenant Braly's death in his honor;

Whereas the surviving members of the 364th Fighter Group desire to express their gratitude to the brave citizens of Remy; and

Whereas to express their gratitude, the surviving members of the 364th Fighter Group have organized a nonprofit corporation to raise funds through its project "Windows for Remy" to restore the church's stained glass windows: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) commends the bravery and honor of the citizens of Remy, France, for their actions with respect to the American fighter pilot Lieutenant Houston Braly, during and after August 1944; and

(2) recognizes the efforts of the surviving members of the United States 364th Fighter Group to raise funds to restore the stained glass windows of Remy's 13th century church.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution. I tried to submit it during the first session of the 106th Congress, but due to a clerical error, it was never printed. This resolution commends and remembers events that transpired in Remy, France as its citizens honored the fallen World War II Army Air Corps pilot, Lieutenant Houston Braly. This inspiring story happened over fifty years ago, but its example of compassion and brotherhood remains in our hearts and minds.

On August 2, 1944, Lt. Braly's squadron of P-51 fighters on patrol in north-

ern France encountered a German munitions train. After three unsuccessful attacks at the camouflaged train, Lt. Braly's fire hit a car carrying explosives, causing a tremendous explosion.

Airplanes circling 13,000 feet over the battle were hit by shrapnel from the train, haystacks in fields some distance away burned, and nearly all buildings in the small French town were demolished. A 13th century church in the town of Remy barely escaped destruction, but its historic stained-glass windows were shattered.

It was this explosion that tragically claimed the life of Lt. Braly at only twenty-two years of age.

Despite the near total destruction of the small town, the residents of Remy regarded that young American as a hero. A young woman pulled Braly's body from the burning wreck of the plane, wrapped him in the nylon of his parachute, and placed him in the town's courtyard. Hundreds of villagers left flowers around his body, stunning German authorities.

The next morning, German authorities discovered that villagers continued to pay tribute to the young pilot despite threats of punishment. The placement of flowers on Lt. Braly's grave continued until American forces liberated Remy to the cheers of the townspeople.

Almost 50 years later, Steven Lea Vell of Danville, California, discovered this story in his research. Mr. Lea Vell was so moved by the story that he visited Remy, France, only to find that the stained glass windows of the magnificent 13th century church which were destroyed in the explosion had never been replaced. He contacted members of the 364th Fighter Group, under which Lt. Braly had served. After hearing how the residents of Remy had honored their fallen friend, veterans joined together to form Windows for Remy, a non-profit organization that would raise \$200,000 to replace the stained glass windows as a gesture of thanks to Remy for its deeds.

On Armistice Day, November 11, 1995, fifty years after the war ended, the town of Remy paid tribute once more to Lt. Braly. On that day they renamed the crossroads where he perished to "Rue de Houston L. Braly, Jr."

I know that my fellow Senators will want to join me in commending the people of Remy for their kindness and recognized the comrades of Lt. Braly for their goodwill.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

ARCTIC COASTAL PLAIN DOMESTIC ENERGY SECURITY ACT OF 2000

**STEVENS (AND MURKOWSKI)
AMENDMENT NO. 2905**

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.)

Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 2214) to establish and implement a competitive oil and gas leasing program that will result in an environmentally sound and job creating program for the exploration, development, and production of the oil and gas resources of the Coastal Plain, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 15, beginning on line 7, delete "and (20)" and insert in lieu thereof:

"(20) require project agreement to the extent feasible that will ensure productivity and consistency recognizing a national interest in both labor stability and the ability of construction labor and management to meet the particular needs and conditions of projects to be developed under leases issued pursuant to this Act; and

"(21)".

**CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON
THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR
2001**

**ALLARD (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2906**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ALLARD (for himself, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. GRAMS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 101) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 2001 through 2005 and revising the budgetary levels for fiscal year 2000; as follows:

At the end of the resolution, insert the following:

**TITLE —SOCIAL SECURITY
PROTECTION AND DEBT REPAYMENT**

SEC. 1. BALANCED BUDGET REQUIREMENT.

Beginning with fiscal year 2001 and for every fiscal year thereafter, budgeted outlays shall not exceed budgeted revenues.

SEC. 2. REDUCTION OF NATIONAL DEBT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with fiscal year 2001 and for every fiscal year thereafter, actual revenues shall exceed actual outlays in order to provide for the reduction of the Federal debt held by the public as provided in subsections (b) and (c).

(b) AMOUNT.—The on budget surplus shall be large enough so that debt held by the public will be reduced each year beginning in fiscal year 2001. The amount of reduction required by this subsection shall be \$15,000,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 and shall increase by an additional \$15,000,000,000 every fiscal year until the entire debt owed to the public has been paid.